



Civil Engineering

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

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Protection of Air Force personnel and operational resources from enemy attack, major accidents, and natural disasters is essential to successful Air Force operations. This directive outlines policy to ensure the Air Force prepares, plans, trains, and equips personnel to maintain mission capability.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

★This revision changes the metrics requirements. It aligns the requirements for camouflage, concealment, and deception planning, operations, and training under the installation disaster preparedness program. A ★ indicates revisions from the previous edition.

1. Protection of Air Force personnel and operational resources from enemy attack, major accidents, and natural disasters is essential to successful Air Force operations. This directive outlines policy to ensure the Air Force prepares, plans, trains, and equips personnel to maintain mission capability.
2. The Air Force will establish a single integrated disaster preparedness (DP) program.
3. The Air Force will support Department of Energy (DOE); Department of Transportation; and Federal Emergency Management Agency emergency preparedness programs consistent with other US Air Force operational requirements.
4. All US Air Force personnel will receive basic DP education. Air Force personnel assigned to DP duties will receive specialized training.
5. DP programs must provide for training, emergency planning, management, preparedness, mitigation, response, and assistance functions to support:
 - 5.1. Peacetime radiological response, assessment, and monitoring.
 - 5.2. DOE and military-sponsored shipments of classified nuclear weapon components and transuranic radioactive waste materials.
 - 5.3. Hazardous materials (HAZMAT) emergency planning and response compliance.
 - 5.4. Natural disaster emergency assistance planning, mitigation and recovery planning, and response operations.
 - 5.5. Major accident response planning and operations.
 - 5.6. Shelter operations and management for peacetime natural disasters and wartime protection of personnel.
 - 5.7. Operations in nuclear, biological, chemical, or conventional (NBCC) attack environments.
 - ★5.8. Camouflage, concealment, and deception planning, operations, and training.
6. The following responsibilities and authorities are established:

Supersedes: AFRD 32-40, 30 April 1995.
OPR: HQ USAF/ILEO (Maj Dale R. Brown)

Certified by: HQ USAF/ILE (Brig General Larry Enyart)
Pages: 4/Distribution: F

6.1. The Civil Engineer (HQ USAF/ILE) is responsible for all policy, resource advocacy, and oversight of Air Force DP emergency management planning, operations, and response to: natural disasters; radiological emergencies; major accidents (including HAZMAT); shelters and personnel protection; camouflage, concealment, and deception program; and NBCC defense programs.

6.2. The Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency (AFCESA) is responsible for consolidating major command (MAJCOM) inputs to establish US Air Force DP standards, procedures, and guidelines related to executing the US Air Force DP program. AFCESA also provides technical expertise and assists the MAJCOMs, Air Force Reserve, and Air National Guard in planning and requirements determination.

6.3. The Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff, Plans and Operations (HQ USAF/XO) is responsible for establishing policy and procedures for all aspects of Air Force support to civil authorities according to Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 3025.1, *Use of Military Resources During Peacetime Civil Emergencies Within the United States, Its Territories, and Possessions*, 23 May 80, and AFPD 10-8, *Support To Civil Authorities*.

6.4. MAJCOMs and Air Reserve Components (ARC) will establish, identify, define, and quantify requirements and execute a MAJCOM/ARC DP program for installations.

★7. This policy interfaces with the following publications: AFDD 42, *Civil Engineer*; AFPD 10-8, *Support To Civil Authorities*; AFI 10-201, *Status of Resources and Training Systems (SORTS)*; AFI 10-212, *Air Base Operability*; AFI 32-4001, *Disaster Preparedness Planning and Operations*; AFI 32-4002, *Hazardous Material Emergency Planning and Response Compliance*; AFI 32-4007, *Camouflage, Concealment, and Deception*; AFM 355-6, *Technical Aspects of Biological Defense* (Joint Departmental Publication); AFR 355-7, *Military Chemistry and Chemical Compounds* (Joint Departmental Publication); Allied Tactical Publication (ATP) 45, *Reporting Nuclear Detonations, Biological and Chemical Attacks, and Predicting and Warning of Associated Hazards and Hazard Areas*; and NORAD Regulation 55-39, *Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Warning and Reporting System*.

8. This policy directive implements DoD Directives, Presidential Executive Orders, Public Laws, and International Standards listed in Attachment 1.

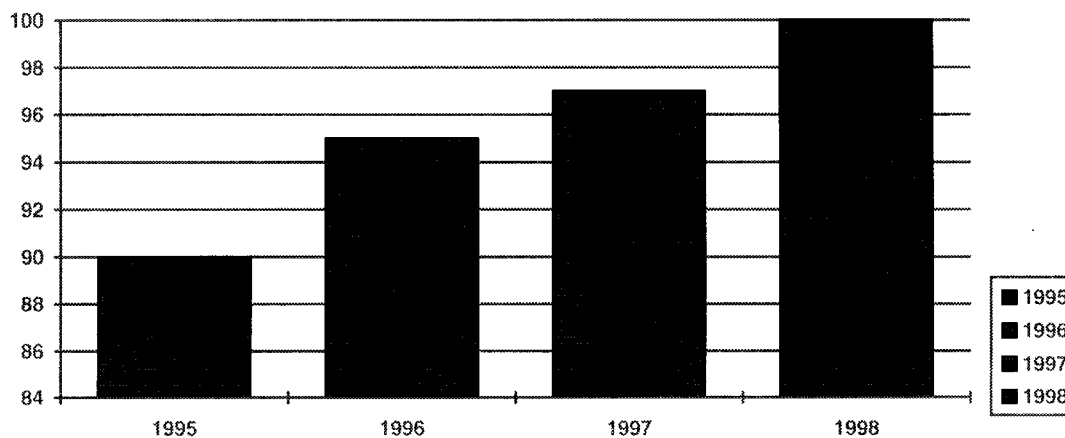
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MEASURING AND DISPLAYING CAPABILITY

★A1.1. An installation's resources to respond to a nuclear weapons accident will be assessed annually by completing the Nuclear Accident Response Capability Listing (NARCL) and then comparing that data to the NARCL from the previous year. MAJCOMs will provide their command's consolidated NARCL input by 30 November of each year to HQ AF/ILEOR. Measurements will be charted annually to display trends (figure A1.1). MAJCOMs are encouraged to broaden the scope of the metrics within their command to track special interest items.

★A1.2. The measurements will display trends (figure A1.1.) in progress toward maintaining resources for a nuclear weapons accident response. The data will be stratified by the following:

Figure A1.1. Sample Metric of Disaster Preparedness Mission Capability. (Example data is notional.)



IMPLEMENTED DOCUMENTS

Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1910.120, *Occupational Safety and Health Administration Rules for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response*.

DoD Directive 5030.41, *Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Prevention and Contingency Program*, 1 Jun 77, with Change 1.

DoD Directive 5100.52, *DoD Response to an Accident or Significant Incident Involving Radioactive Materials*, 21 Dec 89.

DoD 5100.52-M, *Nuclear Weapon Accident Response Procedures (NARP) Manual*, 4 Sep 90.

Executive Order 12148, *Federal Emergency Management*, 20 Jul 79, as amended.

Executive Order 12656, *Assignment of Emergency Preparedness Responsibilities*, 29 Nov 83.

International Air Standards for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Defense, *The Air Standardization Coordinating Committee (ASCC) Working Party 84 (WP 84)*.

International Quadripartite Standards (QSTAGS) for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Defense, *The American-British-Canadian-Australian Armies Working Party (QWG/NBCD)*.

International NATO Standards (STANAGS) for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Defense, *The Military Agency For Standardization (MAS) Army Board, NBC Interservice Working Party (NBC WP)*.

International Standards, *NBC Defense Working Group Joint Services Subgroup EURO/NATO Training Group. The Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950.*

The Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Plan.

The Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan.

The Federal Response to a Catastrophic Earthquake Plan.

The Federal Response Plan.

Public Law 83-703, *The Atomic Energy Act of 1954*, as amended.

Public Law 84-99, *The Flood Control Act of 1941*, 18 Aug 41, as amended.

Public Law 93-288, *The Disaster Relief Act of 1974*, as amended.

Public Law 99-499, *The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)*, 17 Oct 86.

Public Law 100-707, *The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act*, 23 Nov 88.

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan.

National Security Decision Directive 259, *U.S. Civil Defense*, 4 Feb 87.